

## Later from Mexico.

By the brig *Delfina*, from Vera Cruz, arrived at New Orleans, we have dates from the capital of Mexico, up to the 28th June. The *D.* sailed from Vera Cruz on the 3d July. The New Orleans *Pica-yune*, from which paper we gather our items below, says:

"Verbally we learn that the Mexican Government was to send 20,000 men immediately to the frontier of Texas. Where these men were to be raised is a poser of itself, but where the means to procure money enough even to start them on such a fool's errand, is even a greater mystery, unless British gold is at the bottom. We give this rumor as we received it, and in the meantime proceed to such matters as we find in our files.

"Not a word is said in the papers of the capital about a war with the United States. Some of the secret sessions of the Senate may have been occupied with the subject, but nothing is divulged.

"On the 20th of June a decree of Gen. Herrera was promulgated, but dated the 16th, in which he formally calls an extra session of Congress, to convene on the 1st inst., for the purpose of taking into consideration—1st, Constitutional Reforms; 2d, a revision of the acts of the Provisional Government; and, 3d, subjects now pending the action of the Chambers, especially those of the United States and Texas.

"This indicates clearly enough that Mexico has not yet determined what line of policy to pursue towards us. The country is so distracted by divisions amongst its leading politicians and military men, that the Government is unable to concentrate public opinion upon any fixed plan of operations. The people clamor for war and the integrity of the soil of the republic, whilst the leaders, or most of them, are looking after their personal aggrandizement.

"We alluded in a former number to certain rumors about raising additional troops. This project has now assumed a distinct form. It is proposed to enlist a large number of recruits, under the name of 'Volunteer Defenders of the Laws,' to be distinct from the regular army, although organized on the same footing as to discipline, &c. This force is to be subject exclusively to the local civil authorities, each volunteer having the privilege to serve in the infantry or cavalry. As Congress has not yet passed this project into a law, we do not think it necessary to occupy ourselves with its details. The Committee on Military Affairs in the House, have also reported a plan for the complete reorganization of the regular army; but this, too, has not yet received the sanction of Congress. It is apparent, nevertheless, that the eyes of Mexicans are open to the necessity of providing further securities for domestic tranquility, and for giving more compactness and force to the national troops.

"The news of the revolution of Tobacco was announced in the city of Mexico on the 28th ult. The *Siglo Diez y Nueve*, itself the eloquent advocate of Federation, pronounces the affair the most absurd of all military outbreaks, and adds that the unanimous indignation of the Republic is the only feeling it will excite."

Correspondence of the N. O. Bulletin.

## PERSECUTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ALREADY COMMENCED IN MEXICO.

Mazatlan, 23d April, 1855.

On the 18th inst., considerable excitement was caused in this place, occasioned by a body of artillery-men marching through the principal streets, towards the Custom House. On their arrival at that place, the officer in command received orders from the Collector of the Aduena Terrestre, to accompany one of the clerks of the said office with Sestigos, and lay a forced embargo at the point of the bayonet, on the property of the only two American Houses in the place, Parrott & Co., and Mott, Talbot & Co., to satisfy a demand for duties caused by a law of the State of Sinaloa, 1834, which law was annulled in 1837, by the tariff of that year, and from that date up, to a few days previous to the date of this, the Custom House had never demanded from any house such duties.

The house of Parrott & Co., of course, was embargoed, on property to the amount of \$345,000 to satisfy the claim, only amounting to about \$34,000, after which the troops were marched to the house of Messrs. Mott, Talbot & Co., with the object of laying an embargo on their property, but Capt. Hope, of H. B. M. frigate *Thalia*, interfered, and prevented the embargoes being laid, one of the partners of the said firm being a British subject.

Mr. Parrott, who for many years has been our Consul at Mazatlan, suffered with much patience the indignity to his person, and as the diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico are suspended, he has no resource in seeking redress from the Mexican Government, and very properly called in the French Consul to witness the proceedings, which are illegal and unjust from the commencement, as no judge or competent authority in the place had passed sentence, or judgment, in any shape or form, on the proceedings. Mr. Parrott has gone before the French Consul and made out his protest, and will submit it to his Government, to be settled with the other difficulties now pending with Mexico. There are at Mazatlan nearly a dozen importing houses, and notwithstanding that a single demand has been made by the Collector against them for duties; having, as it appears, determined to take his revenge out of the Americans.

Many respectable citizens seeing these scandalous proceedings, have used their influence to conciliate matters. It is proper to remark that in the year 1834, this State passed a law imposing a duty on foreign goods imported, of one-eighth part of the import duties, to defray the expenses of the State. This duty was paid up to 1837, when the tariff of that year took effect, and the Central System of Government was established, the State Governments were abolished; the General Government abolished all the rights of the States to make and enforce laws. It appears that all the duties have long since been paid, agreeable to the tariff of 1837, which was a general disposition of the Supreme Government.

APRIL 24th.—The Prefecto of the Fort has addressed a letter to the Governor of the State, complaining in strong terms against the violent and unjust proceedings against the Americans, and very properly pointed out that they were caprices of the Collector, and from the concourse of people who were present, it was sufficient to disturb the peace of the port, and bring on the country a war.

APRIL 25th.—The embargo on the property of the American Consul has not been raised, notwithstanding a meeting has taken place to that effect. The Consul is determined to resist the payment and suffer his property to be sold. A military force was again demanded for laying the embargo on Mott, Talbot & Co.'s property, but it was wisely refused. Overtures have been made to the Consul, that if he would address a letter to the Gefe Superior de Hacienda, his property would be released, but he has refused, and is determined to let the matter take its course.

Other outrages will follow.

Yours in haste, X. Y. Z.  
From the N. O. Bee, 29th ult.

By the arrival of the steamship *McKim*, Capt. Phillips, from Galveston, we have received regular files of Galveston and Houston papers, to the 23d inst., they do not, however, contain any thing of importance. The Texans are in daily expectation of the arrival of the troops from the United States. With respect to the Convention to frame a State Constitution, we extract the following from the Telegraph of the 23d:

"All the members of the Convention, we understand, are now in Austin. The different committees are busily at work. Some reports had been made at the last accounts, and it is probable that by this time the whole plan of a State Constitution is before the Convention. From the assiduity displayed by the members, and the harmony in which the business is conducted, it is thought that the work will be completed before the middle of August."

The following is a complete list of the officers of the Convention:

Thos. J. Rusk, President.

J. H. Raymond, Secretary.

Thos. Green, 1st Assistant Secretary.

J. M. Swisher, 2d "

J. Neely, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Wm. Cockburn, Door Keeper.

Rev. Wm. Haynie, Chaplain.

Geo. Fisher, Interpreter.

"We learn from Austin that the vacancy occasioned in the Convention by the resignation of Judge Mills, Deputy from Red River county, in consequence of ill health, has been filled by the election of P. C. Bagby, Esq., over Major C. De Morse. The contested election between Judge Ochiltree and Mr. Taylor, of Nacogdoches, has been determined in favor of the former."

## Late Foreign News.

The British steamer *Cambria*, Captain Judkins, arrived at Boston, on Wednesday 30th ult., bringing Liverpool dates to the 19th ult. The *C.* made the trip from Liverpool to Boston, (although she was detained half a day by fog,) in eleven days and five and a half hours, thus proving herself to be the fastest steamer that has ever yet crossed the Atlantic. This trip is said to be twenty hours shorter than the quick passage of the *Hibernia*, which arrived September 1, 1844, and two and a quarter hours shorter than the last passage of this same vessel, on the 1st July last. The *Cambria* brought ninety-five passengers to Halifax, and took on board eight at that port, bringing one hundred and two to Boston. The news is not of a very interesting nature, except in a commercial point of view. The markets of almost all kinds of American stuffs had undergone a decided change. Cotton had gone up fully 3d. per lb., and the sales for the two weeks preceding the sailing of the steamer, reached 140,000 bales. Trade was good in the manufacturing districts. Iron had undergone a still further reduction in price. Parliament was dragging on to a close, without having accomplished much business.

The intelligence which has just come to hand from Algeria gives an account of the massacre of a thousand Arabs by the French. The cavern of the Dabra, where the Arabs had taken refuge, was the scene of this horrid affair. Here they were hemmed in, faggots were lighted, and the unfortunate wretches were burnt and suffocated in their place of refuge. When the cave was entered, a scene too revolting for description presented itself; about seventy persons, who were still living, expired as soon as they were brought into the open air. Eight hundred bodies had been taken out, and many remained behind. The name of the officer by whose orders this unsoldier-like massacre was consummated, is Pellissier. The affair has engendered much surprise, and no small amount of indignation.

We have given, in another column, an account of a massacre at New Zealand, arising out of a collision between the natives and the Europeans. The latter had been routed from the Bay of Islands, their property destroyed, and many valuable lives lost.—*Wilmington European Times*, July 19.

The French papers contain the particulars of an outbreak in Catalonia. Some of the small towns round Barcelona had been called upon to contribute their levy of men to the army. This district, it appears, unlike the other provinces of Spain, had hitherto been free from this forced contribution, and its exaction was the cause of a general ferment, which resulted in blows, when the Government demanded a fixed sum in lieu of the men who were not forthcoming. Excesses were resorted to, and some of the agents were put to death. At Tarascon, the Alcade was assassinated. At San-Andres, the authorities were dispersed with musket shots. At Molins-de-Rey, the people stopped the post, the public conveyances, and cut off all communication. At Sabadell, five leagues from Barcelona, the insurgents and the authorities commenced an open rupture; a conflict ensued, and the people lost 35 men, while many were taken prisoners. The two Queens are at Barcelona, but that place had not been visited by these displays of popular irritation. This would seem to be only the beginning at the end. The wonder is, considering the feverish state in which Spain has been of late, that the spirit of subordination has been so long preserved within legal or reasonable limits.—*Ibid.*

## THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK MARKET—Aug. 2.  
Turpentine, Wilmington, soft \$2 87½ a 2 94  
Washington and Newbern, 2 87½ a 2 94  
Rosin, 40 a 40  
Spirits Turpentine, gall. 53 a 72  
Tar, 2 25 a 2 37½  
Rice, 3 12½ a 4 00  
Cotton, 62 a 10

Cotton.—The *Cambria* brings us advices from Liverpool to 19th, and from Havre to 17th ult. At Liverpool there was a continued good demand from the trade and speculators, and prices were 4d. per lb. higher. The sales for the week ended 11th July, were 65,000 bales, and 18th, 72,690—including in the last, 19,500 Upland, at 33d. a 5d.; 25,500 Orleans, at 44d. a 6d.; and 10,700 Alabama, &c. 33d. a 5d. Fair Upland was quoted 58d.; fair Mobile, 42d.; and fair Orleans, 41d. Import into Liverpool since January 1, 1,230,000 bales, against 1,055,000 last year. Stock, 1,054,000 bales, against 990,000 last year. At Havre, for the fortnight ended 14th, there was great activity, and on the 16th, 6000 bales were sold—making an aggregate of upwards of 41,200 bales; establishing a further advance since the last steamer of 14 a 15. Stock in Havre, July 15, 75,000 bales; and in France, June 30, 106,100 bales.

At the date of our last review, the market here was very inactive, but since the reception of the above very favorable advices from Europe, there has been more animation; and although the sales have not been large, yet the prices obtained show that the full rates of a week ago have again been realized. The sales for the week reach 3,500 bales.

Naval Stores.—Turpentine is steady, with further sales of 1500 bbls. Newbern and Washington, at \$2 87½, by weight. We notice besides, sales of 4000 bbls. Newbern Rosin, at 50 cents, atfloat, and 55 delivered; and 300 bbls. North county tar, selected, at \$2 37½ per lb.; common may be quoted at \$2 12½ a \$2 25. Spirits Turpentine is rather quiet, with sales in lots as wanted, at 40 a 41 cents, cash, and 42, 4 mos.

Flour.—We quote Genesee, \$4 31½ a \$4 37½; and Michigan and Ohio, \$4 12½ a \$4 25; Genesee new \$5½; Richmond City Mills, \$5½ a \$6, delivered there; 100 bbls. on the spot, brought \$6 37½ a short time since—\$6 here, is now a fair quotation.

Rice.—There has been a steady demand, both for home use and export, at our quotations. Prime parcels are scarce, the stock being principally fair to good. The market is firm, with sales of about 500 tons, and some barrels at \$3 62½ a \$3 87½, including a few small parcels of the best at market, \$4, cash.

## CHARLESTON MARKET—Aug. 2.

BACON, 5½ a 10½

COTTON—(Liv'pool class'n.)

Inferior and Ordinary, 6½ a 6½

Middling a middling, 7 a 7

Fair a fully fair, 7½ a 8

Choice, — a —

GRAIN, Corn, 55 a 60

Oats, Maryland, 28 a 29

" Virginia, 27 a 28

Peas, 82 a 84

LARD, 8½ a 9

NAVAL STORES—

Tar, Wilmington, 1 25 a 1 50

Turpentine, soft, — a —

Rosin, — a —

Spirits Turpentine, 45 a 48

Varnish, 23 a 25

RICE—

Ordinary to fair, 3 — a 3 12½

Good and prime, 3 25 a 3 37½

Choice, — a —

No change of a decidedly marked character has developed itself in business, since our report of the 26th ult., although there has been more enquiry for particular articles, and several small bills have been made with country buyers. The cotton market has been neglected since our last, while Rice has been in limited request, but at receding prices.

Grain.—The receipts of Corn during the week may be put down at 4400 bushels North-Carolina, a portion of which was contracted for to arrive at prices not made public, the balance, say 2000 bushels, brought 55c; upwards of 7000 bushels were also received from Maryland, and sold to dealers at 55 and 58c. per bushel. About 800 bushels Pa. changed hands at 82c. No Oats have been received.

Bacon. Has become rather scarce, and holders have consequently obtained advanced rates for small lots. Shoulders and sides; the former commands 5½ a 6c., and the latter 7½ a 7c. per lb. Extracts *Courier Price Current.*

## FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—Aug. 2.

The rains of the last 48 hours have given us a River this (Friday) morning. It is 11 feet, and the boats are actively engaged in making preparations to be off. The Ben Rush will leave to-day, carrying full freights; and should the water continue, will give a new aspect to our trade. There are great quantities of timber and lumber on the river in this county, which will soon go to market. Together with this, there are favorable reports as to the cotton market. The firmness of the English markets, together with the recent destruction of large quantities, and the anticipated short crop, has caused and fully sustained an advance of 3 in New York, and consequently an advance here—63 to 74, and firm. In other produce there has been some change. We quote flour at \$4 75 to \$5 25. Whiskey, 45c. Bran, 45 to 50c. Corn, 60 to 65. Wheat, 80c. Bacon, 8c. North Carolinian.

## MARRIED.

In Sampson county, on Tuesday the 21st inst., by W. L. Robinson, Esq., Mr. Noah Stephens, to Miss Nancy Cook. Also, on Wednesday the 23d inst., by W. O. McArthur, Esq., Mr. Daniel Boney, to Miss Elizabeth Vann. Also, on Thursday the 24th inst., by R. C. Holmes, Esq., Mr. Underwood, to Miss Elizabeth Sikes.

In Bladen county, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Whiteford Smith, Mr. Edward Jones Bernard, of Wilmington, to Miss Ann Mary Weech, late of Mobile, Alabama, and formerly of Nassau, New Providence.

In Bladen county, on the 23d ult., by the Rev. Hugh Monroe, Duncan Murchison, Esq., to Miss Catharine McIver.

## DIED.

In Columbus county, on the 31st ult., very suddenly, Col. Isaac Powell, in the 85th year of his age. He was one of the most respected citizens of the county; a man of stern integrity, and throughout his long life, active and useful.

## STOLEN.

FROM the subscriber's room a few days since, a SILVER HUNTING WATCH, No. 12, 154, with maker's name, John Harrison, Liverpool, marked in it. There is engraved on the cap thus: made to order of T. W. Brown, Wilmington, N. C. A reasonable reward will be paid for its recovery. JAS. H. MILMORE. August 8, 1845. 47-3t

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of BATTLE & COOKE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business relating to the late Firm, will be settled by William Cooke, who will in future carry on the same business, as General Agent & Commission Merchant.

A. J. BATTLE, WM. COOKE. August 7, 1845. 47-4t

## Piano Forte.

A FINE TONED PIANO FORTE, of Du-bois & Stoddard's manufacture, for sale by WM. COOKE, Agt.

## MAINE'S LIST. PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.  
August 4. brig *Georgiana*, Currier, New York, to G. W. Davis.  
At Smithville, schr *H. Westcott*, Lodge, N York, to C D Ellis & Co.  
brig *Francis*, Savin, New York, 11 days, to C. D. Ellis & Co. Spoke on 25th July, Barque *Jubiter*, for Charleston.  
5. schr *Florence*, Coffee, New York, to Barry & Bryant.  
6. schr *Palestine*, Green, Falmouth, Jamaica, to G. W. Davis.  
7. schr *Repeater*, Francis, New York, to C D Ellis & Co.

## CLEARED.

July 30. packet schr. J. D. Jones, Cole, New York, by R. W. Brown.  
August 2. brig *Rowena*, Murrell, Cuba, by Potter & Kidder.  
packet schr. L. P. Smith, Brownell, New York, by R. W. Brown.  
4. schr. *Eagle*, Dyer, Barracoa, Cuba, by C. D. Ellis & Co.  
6. schr *Jane Yates*, Tolman, Cuba, by Jno Hall.  
9. schr *Florence*, Coffee, Gonaves, St. Domingo, by Barry & Bryant.

## Collector's Office.

DISTRICT OF OCRACOKE.

July 15th, 1845.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th of August, 1845, for building a Marine Hospital on the Island of Portsmouth, in this District, of the following dimensions, and in accordance with a plan approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and now in this office:

## SPECIFICATIONS.

Dimensions of the main Building, 50 feet long by 40 wide, to be elevated 4 feet, single story 14 feet pitch, with roof suited to dimensions, a passage through the centre, and galleries 10 feet wide in front and rear of the building, with four rooms 20 feet square; the garret with three or four windows at each end or sides, to be divided into compartments, and fitted up for store rooms, and for the attendants, &c.; to this main building is to be attached a wing or shed at each end, 20 feet wide, and extending from the outer tier of the front, to the outer tier of the portico, each of these wings to contain two wards, 20 feet square, with 4 smaller rooms, the wings to have a shed roof to suit; the building to be erected on Lightwood Piles, 12 inches square, with diagonal braces or anchors, of the same material, with 4 chimneys, 8 fire places, and 2 piazzas or vestibules, 50 by 10, supported by 6 turned columns, each with appropriate balustrade and rails in front, with steps and rails to correspond; the front and rear doors to have transen and side lights; the whole frame to be of the largest dimensions for such a building, with 16 panel doors, and 24 windows, 14 by 10 lights, with blinds or shutters; the exterior of the house to be first covered with 1 or 1½ inch boards, tongued and grooved or ephed, afterwards to be covered on every side with juniper or cypress shingles, dressed to an equal thickness, in 5 inch courses, as also the roof; the interior of the building to be finished throughout, in a neat, plain, and workmanlike manner; the floors to be of quartered boards, the frame, outside plank, and floors to be of the best yellow pine, at the option of the agent of the United States, the whole to have two substantial coats of paint, to be lathed and plastered with the best quality of stone lime, throughout, the chimneys to be built of hard and well formed brick, all to be finished as above stated, and to the entire satisfaction of the agent of the United States, and to be completed in twelve months from the time the contract is closed.

Approved bonds will be required for the completion of the work according to contract; the work and materials are to be approved of by a superintendent to be appointed for that purpose. Payments will be made as it progresses not to exceed two thirds the actual value of the materials on the ground, and work done, and in sums not less than one thousand dollars.

To obviate all difficulty it may be proper to state that no proposal will be considered unless accompanied by a certificate or certificates from responsible persons, that the individuals offering the proposal has the ability to give the necessary bond.

THOMAS I. PASTEUR, Collector.

46-420a

1 HHD. best Porto Rico Sugar,

2 " " N. Orleans do.

12 bags Laguira Coffee,

10 " St. Domingo do.

8 " Rio do.

10,000 Segars,

20 boxes Hydraulic pressed Candles,

48 " best Barrel's chewing Tobacco,

small lumps,

15 " No. 1, Soap, 10 kegs Lard.

10 bbls. superfine Canal Flour,

10 half bbls. " "

10 boxes Cheese.

Received per brig *Belle*, and for sale low for cash or approved paper.

JOHN S. RICHARDS,

Market street, Burch's old store.

June 27, 1845.

## HOLLOW-WARE—A small quantity, assorted sizes, now landing from brig *Georgiana*, for sale by JOHN S. RICHARDS.

July 4th, 1845. Market-st. Burch's old stand.

## LIST OF BLANKS

ON HAND, and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

County and Sup. Court Writs

do do Subpoenas

do do P. Fas.

County Court Seire Facias

Apprentice's Indentures

Letters of Administrators

Jaror's Tickets

Peace warrants

Constable's bonds

Notes of hand

Checks, Cape Fear Bank

do Branch Bank of the State

Notes, negotiable at bank

Inspector's Certificates

Certificates of Justices attending Court

Shipping Papers

Any blank wanted not on hand will be printed with the utmost despatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has removed to the store, lately occupied by Messrs. Rankin & Martin, Water Street.

JOHN S. RICHARDS.

July 31, 1845.

## DENTISTRY.

W. WARE,

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY,

and Member of the American Society of Dental Surgeons.

PERFORMS all operations upon the Teeth.

Teeth inserted from one to a full set, and upon the principle of Atmospheric Pressure in all cases where it is applicable.

Office, 3 doors below the south-west corner of Front and Market streets, up stairs.

REFERENCE, the Citizens generally.

March 1, 1844. 8-1f

## POSTSCRIPT.

THURSDAY NIGHT, 8 o'clock.

We stop the press to give the result of the election in this town, for representative to Congress.

They are all we have received:

McKay, 244

Meares, 212

McKay's majority, 32

## NOTICE.

I offer for sale a valuable tract of Land, in Cumberland county, containing about 800 acres, immediately on the Cape Fear River, on the East side, 11 miles below Fayetteville, N. C. There is a good Mill stream running through the Land. On the premises, there is cleared land enough to make 200 barrels of corn, the largest part being River low lands; and the back woods is well timbered, sufficient